

Making Everything Easier

Being a dummy

FOR
DUMMIES

2022 NASA Cost Symposium

Glenn Butts

&

John Dotson



A Reference for the Rest of Us!



"The fact that you like Tang really doesn't qualify you to be an astronaut."

Making Everything Easier

Liver Transplantation

FOR

DUMMIES[®]



A Reference for the Rest of Us!

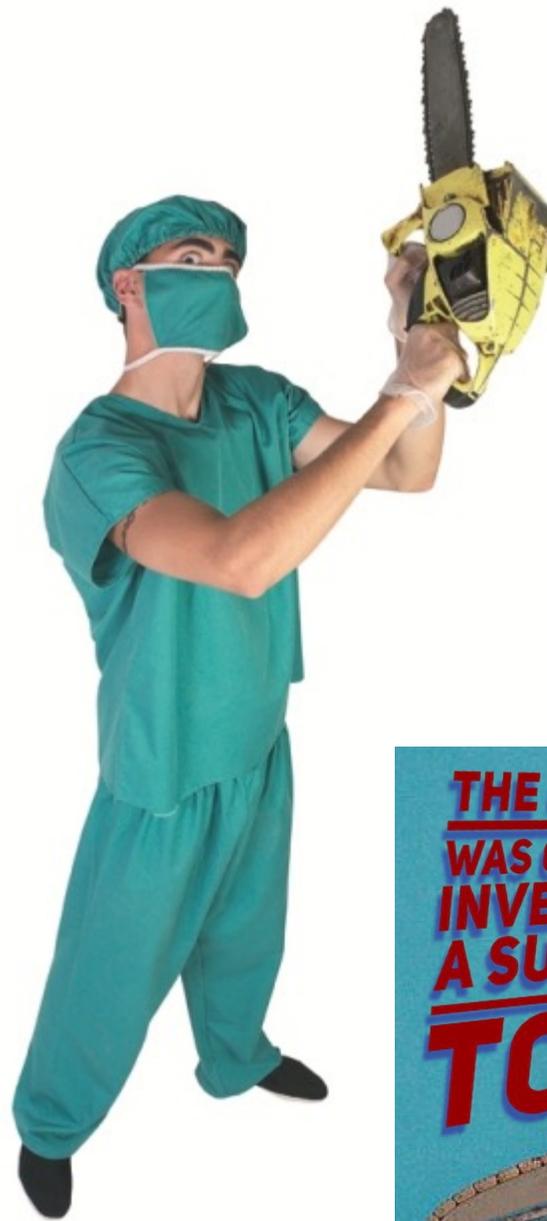


FREE eTips at
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Making Everything Easier



TRUST ME
I'M A SURGEON



**THE CHAINSAW
WAS ORIGINALLY
INVENTED AS
A SURGICAL
TOOL**



In 1780!

A Reference for the Rest of Us!



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Legal Disclaimer

Do NOT try liver
transplantations at
home!





Unfortunately....
First few didn't go well...

Please buy our books so we can
pay our lawyers....





**But we quickly
improved...**

With some help!

Making Everything Easier

Schedule Analysis

FOR DUMMIES®

How to quickly & easily assess
project performance

If you aren't Robin or Michelle



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Reality....

- Our perspective
 - Experienced project managers know if their project has a few issues....
 - Few know how bad
 - Or want to admit it
 - Hope for miracle...

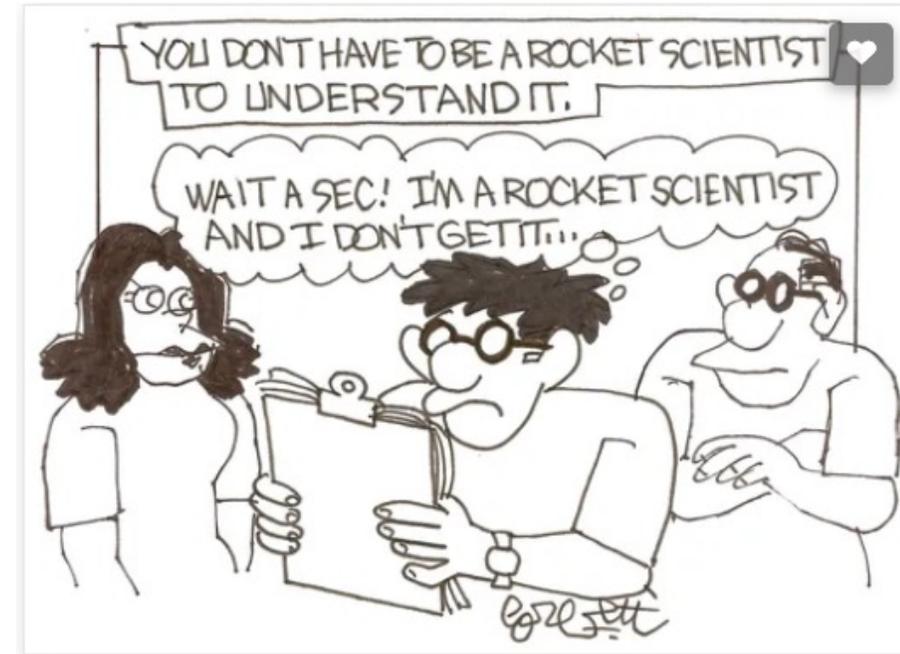
“I see all this data and I see all these reports, and I hear you, but I don’t understand our status”

Mark Geyer, former Orion project manager



Schedule Health Check Results

- Analyst: I ran a health check on schedule
- Manager: Ok... what is this telling me?
- Analyst: The schedule is bad!
- Manager: Sooo... What is this telling me?
- Analyst: Well.....



DCMA 14 Point																	
1. Logic	2. Leads	3. Lags	4. SS/FF Relations	4. SF Relations	5. Hard Constraint	6. High Float	7. Negative Float	8. High Duration	9. Invalid Forecast Dates	9. Invalid Actual Dates	10. Resources	11. Missed Activities	12. Critical Path Test	13. CPLI	14. BEI	Score	
0	0	640	1443	0	0	1,929	0	70	3	0	492	61	N/A	1	1.12	27	
0%	0%	11%	25%	0%	0%	73%	0%	3%	0%	0%	19%	2%					

DCMA 14-Point Assessment Metric Descriptions

Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) 14-Point metrics look only at activities that are baselined with a duration > 0d. Two exceptions are Critical Path Test & BEI. In accordance with DCMA guidelines so as not to consider activities that have not been approved to be baselined. Best practices broken down into list of 14 checks:

Field	Description
Logic	Incomplete tasks with missing logic links or links that don't make sense. Number of tasks without predecessors and/or successors should not exceed 5%. Formula: $\text{Missing Logic \%} = (\text{\# of tasks missing logic} / \text{\# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
Leads	Incomplete tasks with logic links with leads (negative lag) in predecessor relationships. Ideally, there should not be any leads as they distort total float. Formula: $\text{Leads \%} = (\text{\# of logic links with leads} / \text{\# of logic links}) \times 100$.
Lags	Incomplete tasks with lags in predecessor relationships. Lags shouldn't exceed 5%. Formula: $\text{Lags \%} = (\text{\# of logic links with lags} / \text{\# of logic links}) \times 100$.
Relationship Types	Incomplete tasks containing each relationship type. Because Finish-to-Start (FS) relationship is most logical, it should account for at least 90% of relationship types being used. Check counts uses number of Start-to-Start (SS), Finish-to-Finish (FF) & Start-to-Finish (SF) relationship types to work out % of Finish-to-Start (FS) relationship types. Formula: $\text{\% of FS Relationship Types} = (\text{\# of logic links with FS Relationships} / \text{\# of logic links}) \times 100$.
Hard Constraints	Number of hard constraints used in incomplete tasks. Hard constraints may prevent schedule from being logic-driven & should be used sparingly. Tasks with hard constraints shouldn't exceed 5%. Formula: $\text{Hard Constraint \%} = (\text{Total \# of incomplete tasks with hard constraints} / \text{Total \# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
High Float	Metric counts incomplete tasks with total float greater than 44 working days. May indicate missing predecessors / successors. Formula: $\text{High Float \%} = (\text{Total \# of incomplete tasks with high float} / \text{Total \# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
Negative Float	Metric counts incomplete tasks with total float less than 0 working days. These tasks should have an explanation & corrective action plan. Formula: $\text{Negative Float \%} = (\text{Total \# of incomplete tasks with negative float} / \text{Total \# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
High Duration	Metric looks at incomplete tasks with baseline duration greater than 44 working days & baseline start date within detail planning period or rolling wave. This helps determine if tasks can be broken into two or more tasks or leave it as single task. Number of tasks with higher duration should not exceed 5%. Formula: $\text{High Duration \%} = (\text{Total \# of incomplete tasks with high duration} / \text{Total \# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
Invalid Dates	Metric looks at incomplete tasks that have no actual dates in future beyond status date & no forecast dates in past before status date. There should not be any invalid dates in schedule.
Resources	Metric reports on all tasks with durations greater than zero & have currency or hours assigned. Some projects may not have resources loaded directly into schedule. If they are loaded into schedule, then this metric uses following formula to identify missing resources: $\text{Missing Resource \%} = (\text{Total \# of incomplete tasks with missing resource} / \text{Total \# of incomplete tasks}) \times 100$.
Missed Tasks	Tasks that have finished late compared to baseline. Helps identify how well schedule is meeting baseline plan & is good check to gauge if project will finish on time. Formula: $\text{Missed \%} = (\text{\# of tasks with actual/forecast finish date past baseline date} / \text{\# of tasks with baseline finish dates on or before status date}) \times 100$.
Critical Path Test	Integrity check of critical path. Metric checks whether introducing a delay into schedule results in projects finish date being equally delayed.
Critical Path Length Index (CPLI)	Gauges if project can realistically be completed on time. Measures ratio of project critical path length plus project total float to project critical path length.
Baseline Execution Index (BEI)	Metric determines how many activities are behind or ahead of schedule against baseline.

Manager Reaction....



Acumen Fuse Has Many Reporting Capabilities:

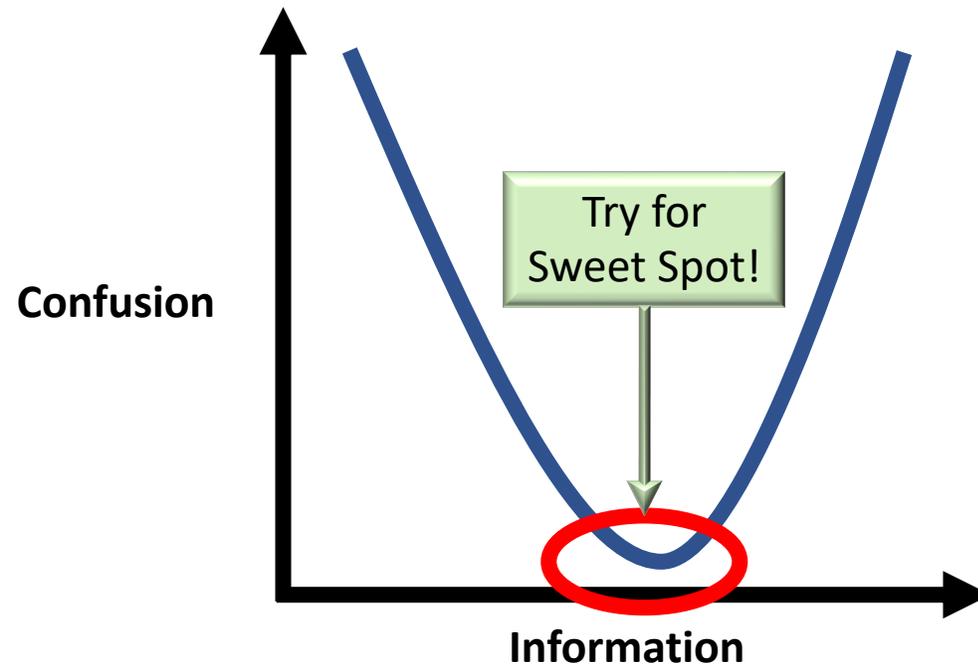
Acumen Fuse provides a number of reports, which can be directly published to PDF or Microsoft Office applications:

- Executive Briefing:** High-level synopsis of overall project status, characteristic descriptions, schedule quality analysis and resolution recommendations.
- Analyst Report:** In-depth “to-do” list of analysis results, with a detailed view of project quality and schedule strength either over time or by ribbons (activity groupings).
- Dashboard:** Interactive summary of project status, schedule quality and analysis results, all integrated into a single view. Acumen Fuse dashboard is configurable to simultaneously display multiple metrics options as charts, graphs or gauges.
- API Custom Reports:** Flexible means of extracting analysis results directly into third-party custom reports or external applications. Acumen Fuse’s Application Programming Interface [API] lets the user generate custom reports or publish directly to web-based services and applications, to portals such as Microsoft SharePoint, or to third-party tools such as Crystal Reports.

The screenshot displays the Acumen Fuse software interface with several key components:

- Dashboard:** Shows 'Logic Quality - Initial Plan 2018' with a green circle for 'FS: 58 (100%)' and 'Activity Logic Checks' with three gauges (2.7%, 0%, 3%).
- Activity Type - Initial Plan 2018:** A donut chart showing 'Normal 50 (77%)', 'Summary 11 (17%)', and 'Milestone 4 (6%)'.
- Executive Briefing Report:** A separate window titled 'Acumen Fuse® Executive Briefing' with a 'Workbook Summary' section. It includes a 'Ribbon Browser' table and a 'Trend Analysis' section.
- Analyst Report Table:** A detailed data table with columns for years (2018, 2019, 2020) and various metrics. The table shows data for categories like Manufacturing, Commissioning, Construction, and Procurement.

Most are far to detailed for management



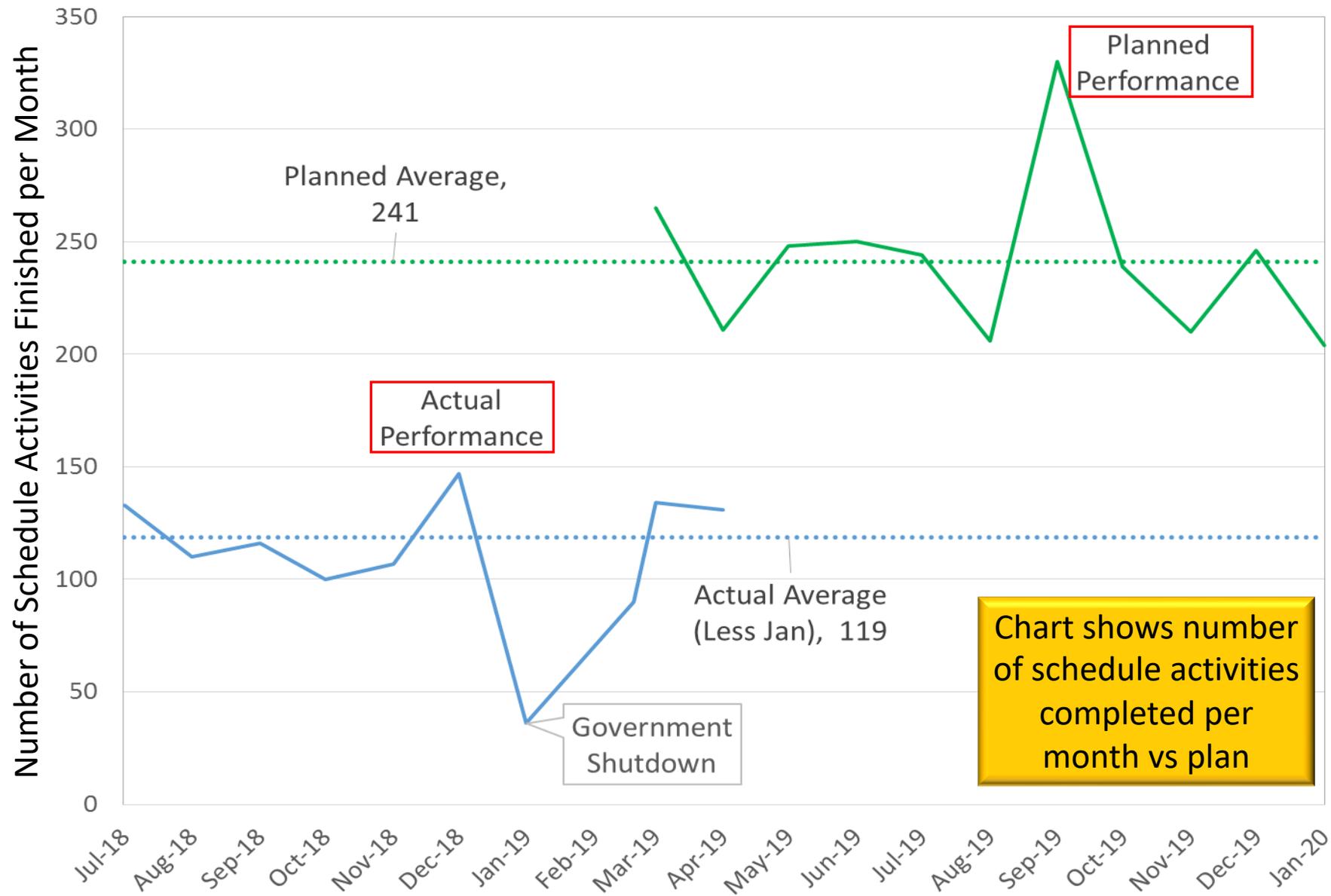
When briefing management too little or too much information can cause confusion



Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Because NASA Loves Three Letter Acronyms (TLAs)

- Overall Project Status
- Activities Completed
 - Plan v. Actuals
- Tasks
 - Float
 - Added
 - Slipped
 - Started
 - Completed
 - Average Duration

Clearly This Plan Will NOT Be Met



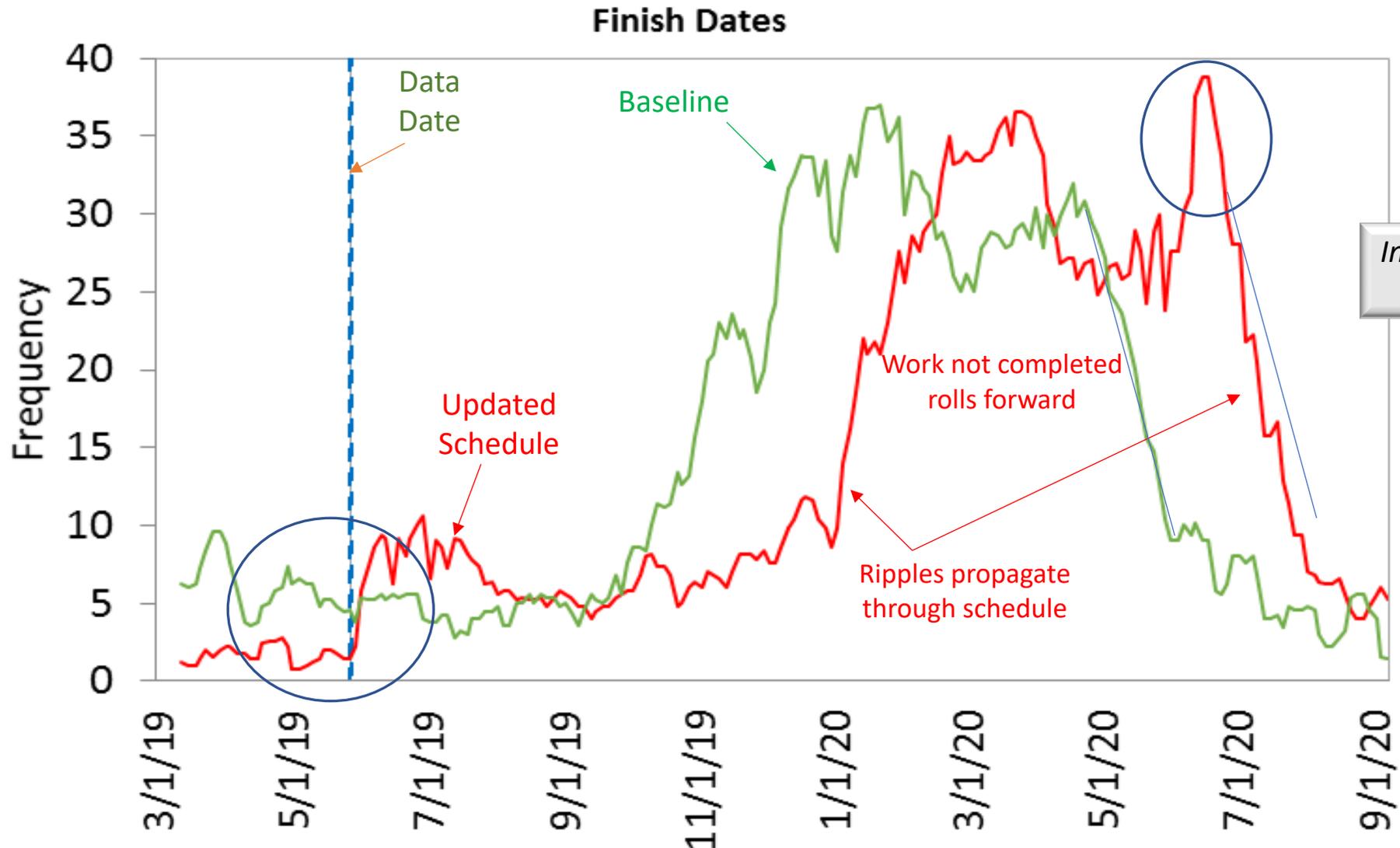
Project behind schedule, which means they should be under budget...

If they aren't it indicates budget issue

Basic chart, very easy to make in Excel

Chart shows number of schedule activities completed per month vs plan

Completion Date Slipped by 1.5 Months in 3 Months



Similar to previous chart...
Except this chart shows entire project plan

Intermediate chart, made in Excel

Schedule contains 2,966 activities and looks at change over 3 month period

Key Milestone Slips

29.6 Months Since Project Award

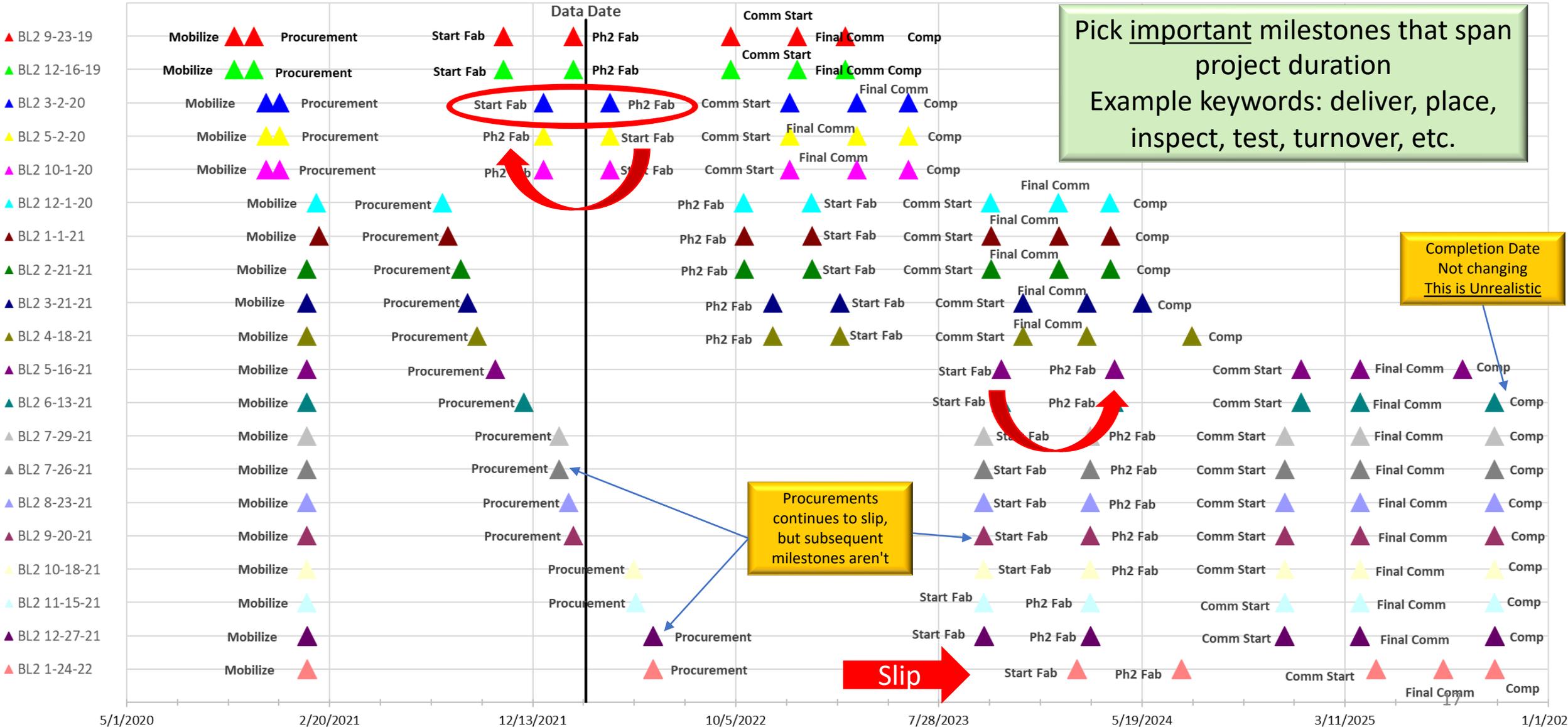
Advanced Chart,
more difficult to
make in Excel

Pick important milestones that span
project duration
Example keywords: deliver, place,
inspect, test, turnover, etc.

Completion Date
Not changing
This is Unrealistic

Procurements
continues to slip,
but subsequent
milestones aren't

Slip



5/1/2020 2/20/2021 12/13/2021 10/5/2022 7/28/2023 5/19/2024 3/11/2025 1/1/2026

Project Status

- Basic steps for most projects
 - Design
 - Procure materials
 - Receive materials
 - Fabricate project
 - Integration & Test (I&T) project
- If design is delayed, materials can't be ordered
- If materials aren't ordered, they can't be fabricated
- If materials aren't fabricated, they can't be integrated & tested
- If I&T is not completed project cannot be turned over



Overall Project Status

WBS Name	Entire Project		Remaining Tasks			Completed Tasks		
	All Normal Activities	% of Total	To Go Normal Activities	% of To Go Activities	% of Total	Completed Normal Activities	% of Completed Normal Activities	% of Total
Total	12,657	100%	5,551	100%	44%	7,109	100%	56%
Reporting Level	33	0.3%	-	0%	0.0%	33	0%	0.3%
Design	7,946	63%	2,149	39%	17%	5,803	82%	45.8%
Procurement	1,049	8%	223	4%	2%	822	12%	6.5%
Material	487	4%	136	2%	1%	351	5%	2.8%
Fabrication	2,658	21%	2,564	46%	20%	95	1%	0.8%
Commissioning	484	4%	479	9%	4%	5	0%	0.0%

By checking status of initial steps, the overall project status can be assessed

Schedule Float Summary

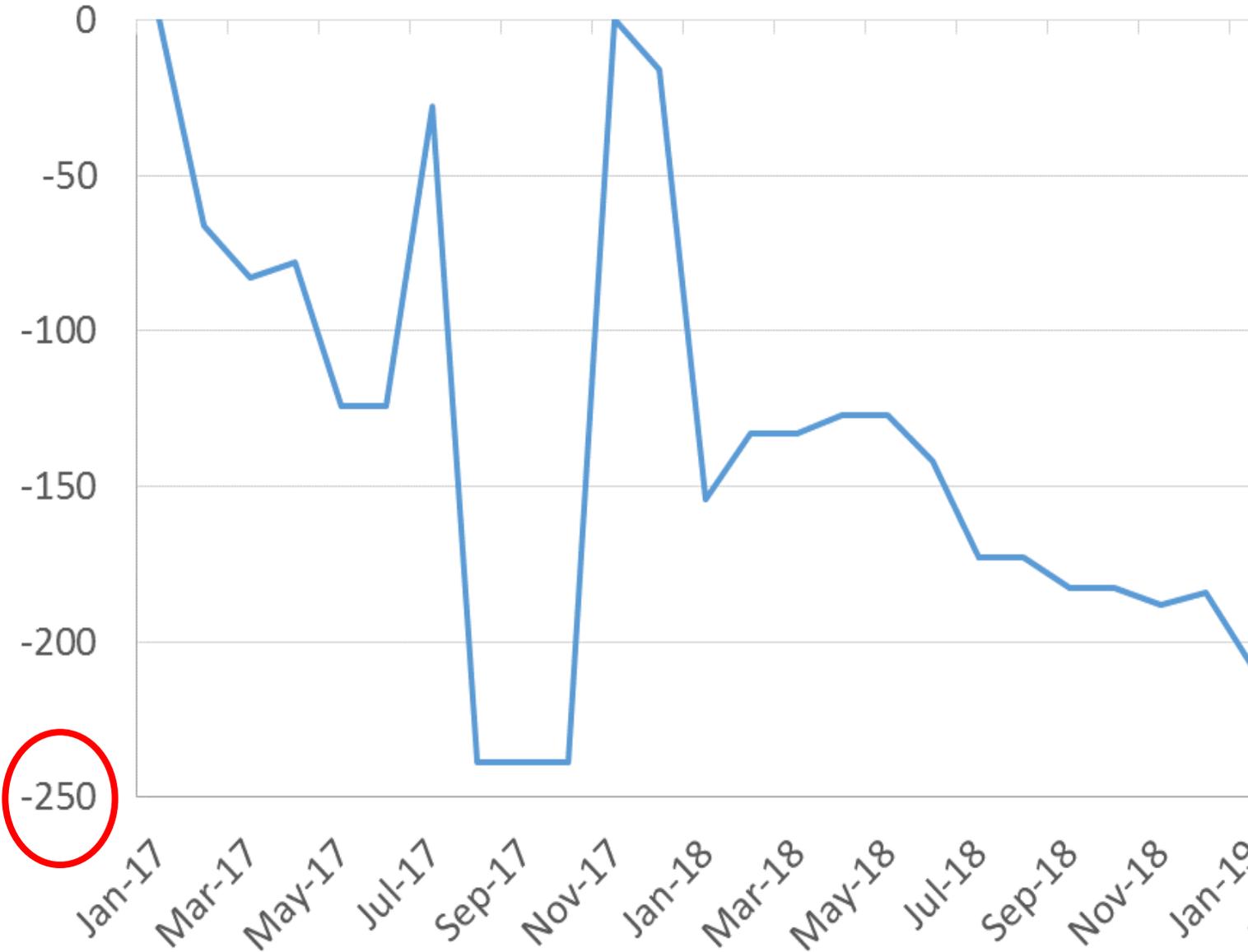
- Low Free Float indicates high probability that schedule will slip
 - **Total float** = days activity can be delayed without **delaying overall project duration**. Total float is shared between activities in a sequence.
 - **Free float** = days activity can be delayed without **delaying early start of any immediate successor activity**.

To-Go Activities with Float of 10 days or less		
To Go Activities		6,375
Total Float	7.8%	496
Free Float	71.1%	4,532

All Tasks {

Total Float Chart

Project is actually 8 months behind



"The project is a little behind schedule."

Overall Project Status – Float

- Low Free Float indicates high probability that schedule will slip

WBS Name	Entire Project		Remaining Tasks			Float Status		
	All Normal Activities	% of Total	To Go Normal Activities	% of To Go Activities	% of Total	% Act with Less than 10 days Free Float	# Act With 10 Days or Less Of Free Float	Avg Total Float (Days)
Total	12,657	100%	5,551	100%	44%	73%	4,074	87
Reporting Level	33	0.3%	-	0%	0.0%		-	-
Design	7,946	63%	2,149	39%	17%	74%	1,601	75
Procurement	1,049	8%	223	4%	2%	97%	217	34
Material	487	4%	136	2%	1%	74%	100	41
Fabrication	2,658	21%	2,564	46%	20%	67%	1,724	147
Commissioning	484	4%	479	9%	4%	90%	432	43

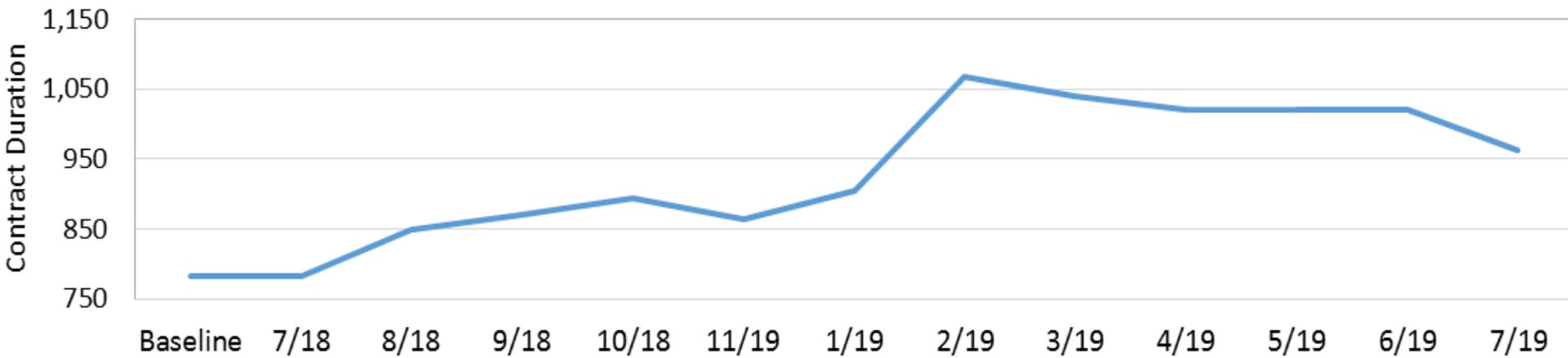
Provides actionable data
Procurement behind schedule, probably due to delayed design

Average Total Finish Float for Key Milestones

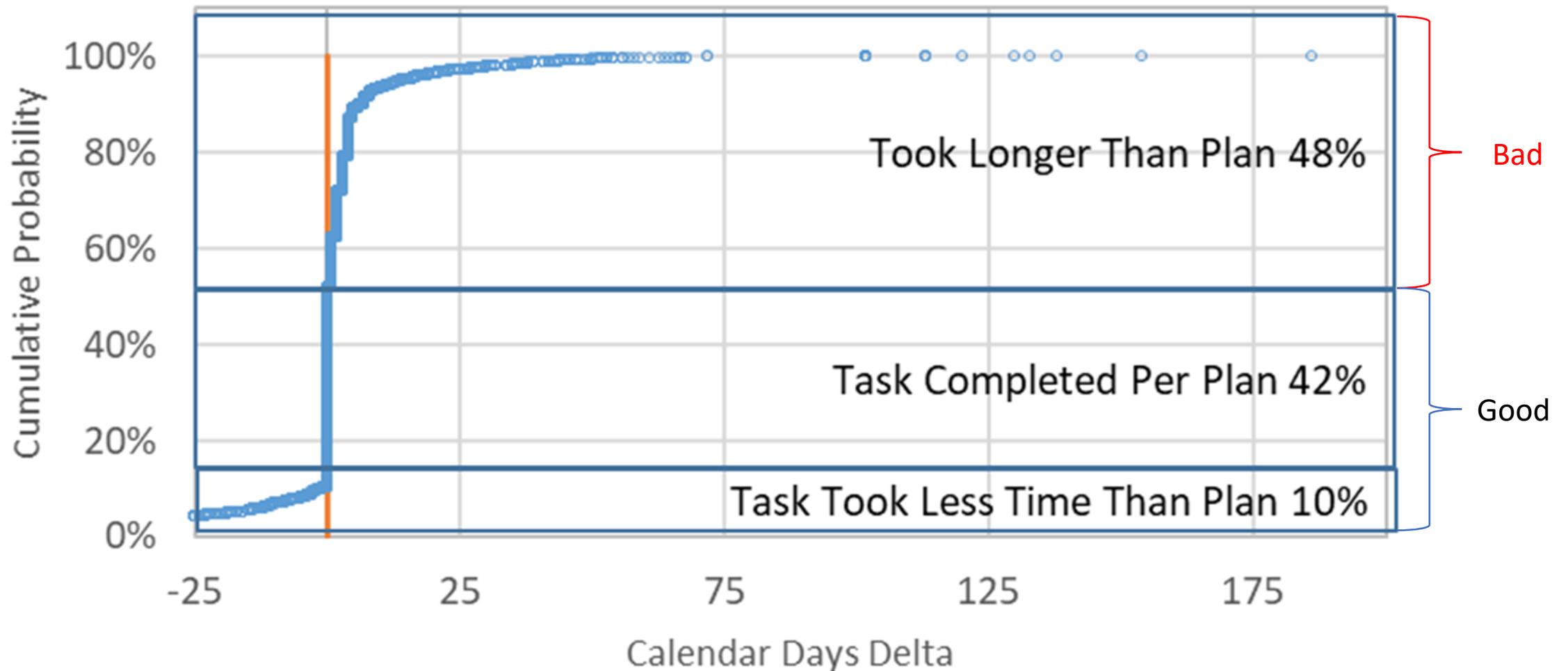
Rebaseline

Milestone	Baseline	7/18	8/18	9/18	10/18	11/19	1/19	2/19	3/19	4/19	5/19	6/19	7/19
K	45.3	46.0	49.3	61.2	67.7	66.0	58.2	95.0	74.2	49.5	48.7	27.2	26.8
J	26.7	26.0	34.0	33.0	32.8	30.7	31.7	78.5	88.5	40.3	39.8	27.5	35.2
H	20.2	19.5	28.0	24.2	28.3	27.2	27.8	77.2	60.2	42.3	41.5	36.8	38.5
G	20.2	19.5	29.3	24.2	28.2	23.2	24.7	72.2	53.3	44.0	42.0	44.8	44.8
F	13.8	12.5	14.8	20.5	26.0	21.0	22.0	71.5	56.3	46.0	43.8	50.0	35.7
E	12.8	11.8	17.0	18.5	19.8	16.0	18.5	70.2	50.8	43.5	41.2	39.8	28.8
D	7.7	5.7	12.5	13.3	19.3	13.2	14.8	63.3	46.8	39.5	36.3	43.7	22.3
C	7.3	5.3	13.2	13.8	16.8	11.3	12.7	66.8	47.2	42.8	39.7	36.8	13.3
B	4.7	3.3	8.8	8.5	13.8	7.0	9.5	60.8	44.7	37.5	34.0	41.3	17.2
A	3.2	2.0	7.0	7.8	10.3	4.7	7.3	64.8	45.5	40.8	37.8	34.8	6.5
Avg Float	16	15	21	23	26	22	23	72	57	43	40	38	27
Delta Days	0	1	66	88	112	81	123	286	257	239	239	239	181

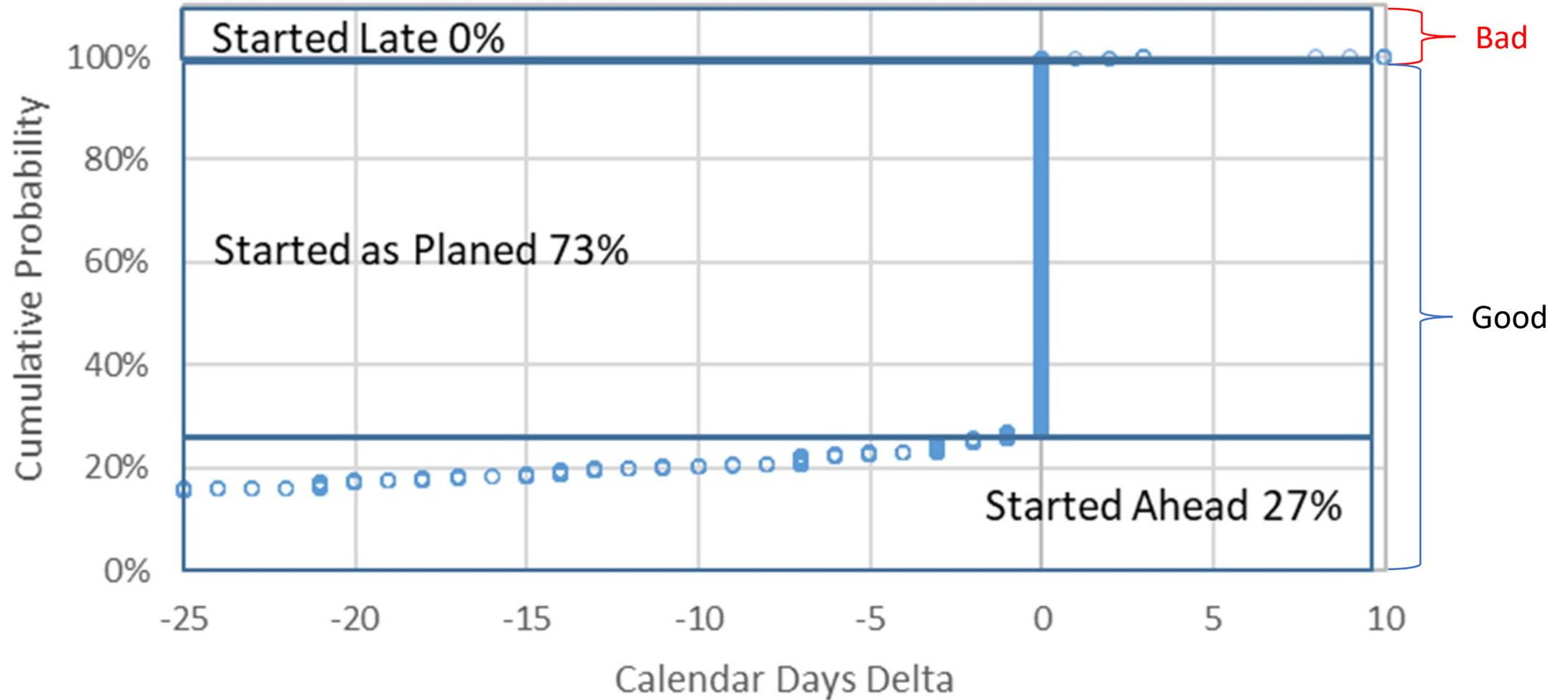
Simple Excel Table
Uses Conditional Formatting to identify trends



Many Tasks Taking Longer Than Planned



Most Activities Started Per Plan



At this rate project will never be completed!

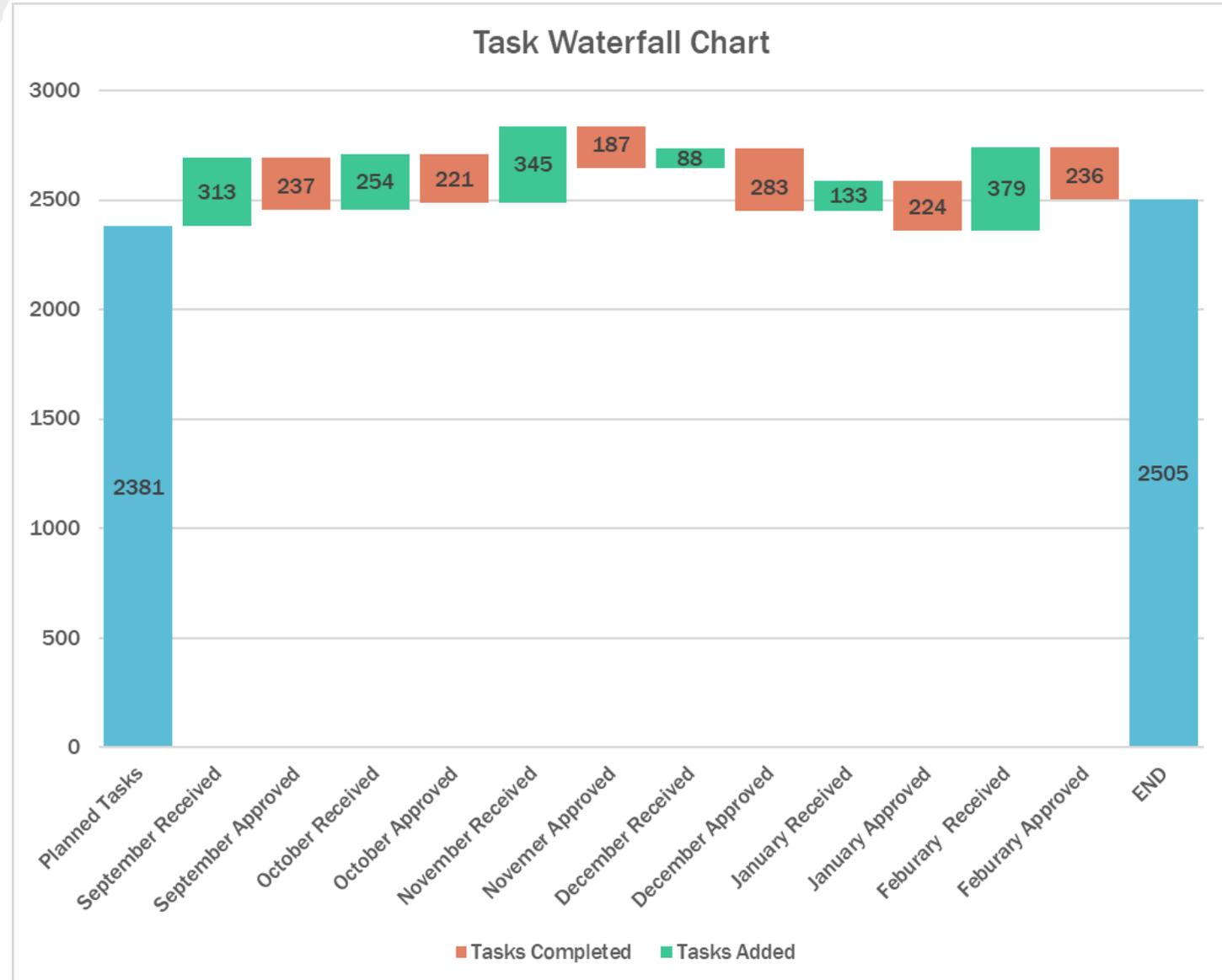
- **Often when projects are in trouble**
 - Contractors call activity complete when not
 - Done so payment can be claimed for work complete
 - Contractors create new activities for remaining work
 - Makes metrics appear better
- **Actual project example -**
 - Since project start an average of
 - **237 activities completed per month**
 - **313 activities added to schedule per month**
 - **Delta 76 activities**
- Important to check schedules for this

At this rate project will never be completed!



Never Ending Scope & Why it Matters

- Contractors often break up poorly planned tasks to keep performance metrics up especially on EVM projects
- Project added more work overall than it completed by breaking these tasks up
- Also, indicator of scope creep



Conclusions



Detailed schedule analysis is very helpful however...

Management often doesn't understand

Analyst may not have time to do



Don't have to be an expert to develop actionable information

Maintain high level data reporting if "areas of interest" occur then deeper analysis can be done



Typically, basic analysis is easier for management to understand

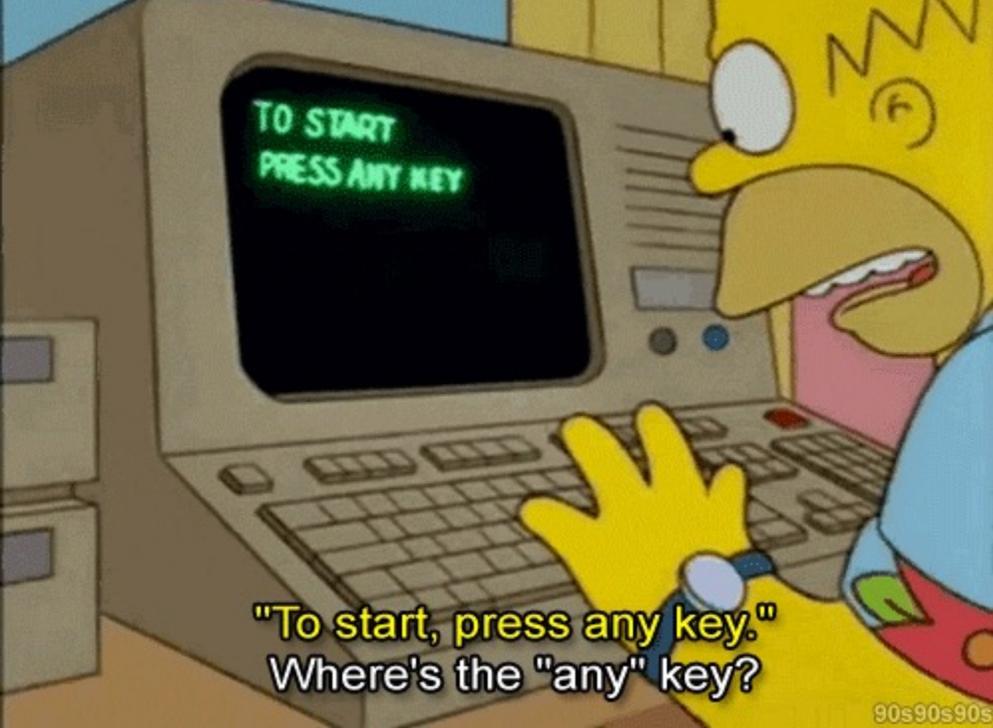
Analysts can provide meaningful analysis with Excel, & typically faster

Remember! K.I. S. S.

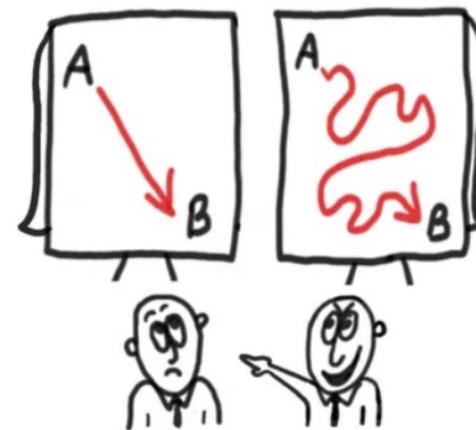


Remember contractor is probably saying everything is fine

We want to believe them



Backup



- Your solution is far too simple for a real expert...



"Good report. It almost blew me away."

Contact Information

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 - John.C.Dotson@nasa.gov



“The spirits say you have all the data.
Just do something.”

Schedule Changes

Data Date	# of Activities	% Increase	Tasks Remaining
11/15/20	8,209		3,064 (37%)
3/4/19	7,776	5.6%	5,362 (69%)

Project 1

Activity 206 shows “Launch (PRD) on 1/24/24

17% of all remaining activities have constraints
0.7 Activities added per month

Data Date	# of Activities	% Increase	Tasks Remaining
11/9/20	9,371		1,972 (21%)
5/6/19	7,065	32.6%	2,948 (42%)
4/10/19	6,857	36.7%	3,102 (45%)

Project 2

Activity 36333 shows “Deliver instrument to SC” on 9/21/22

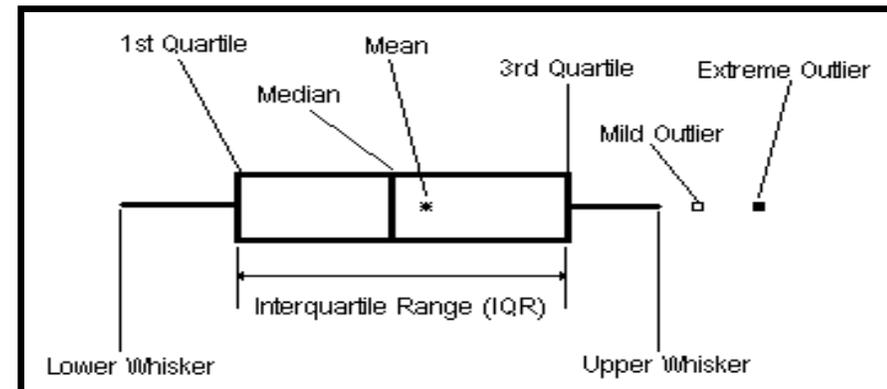
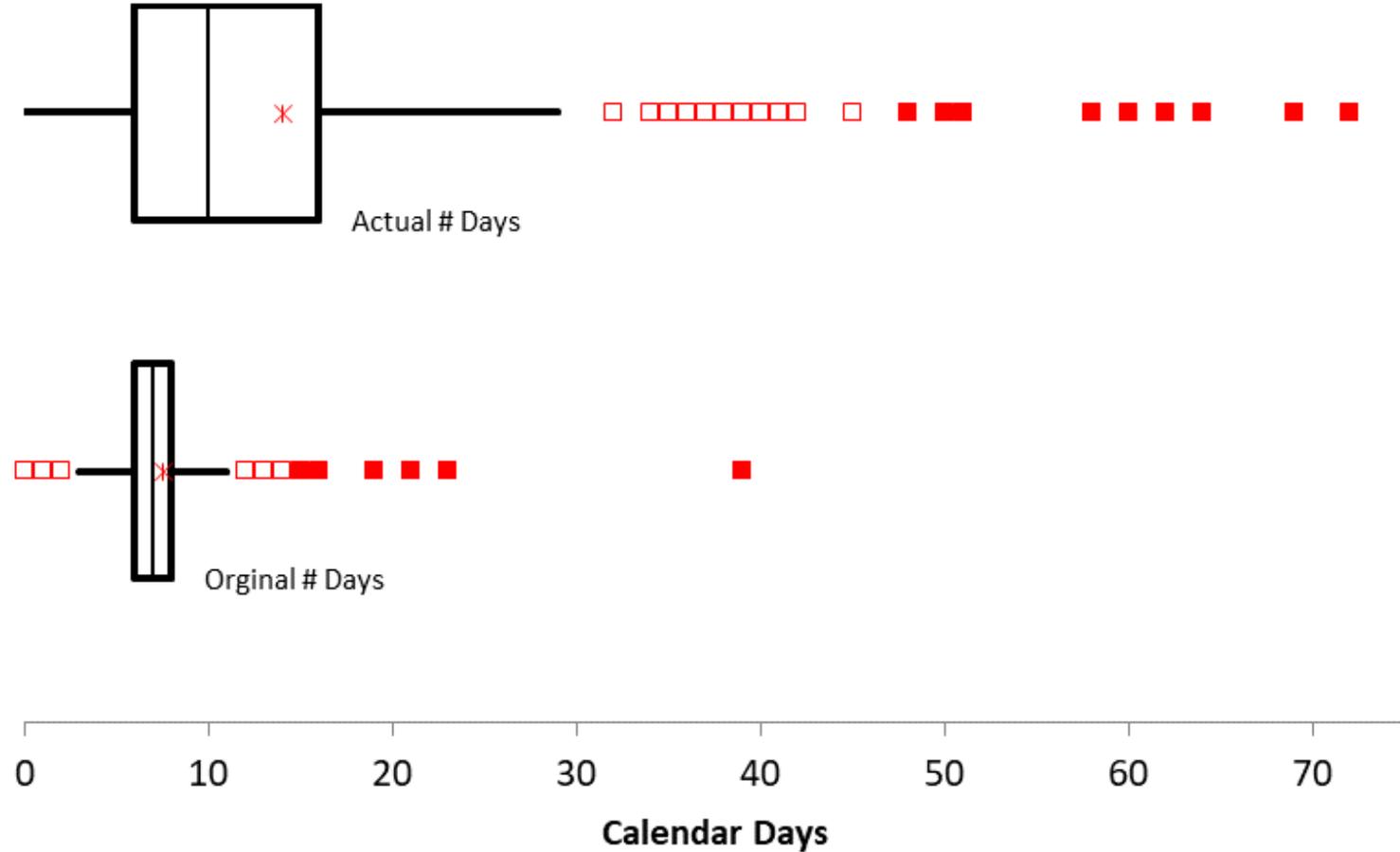
8% of all remaining activities have constraints
4.3 Activities added per month

RFI's not returned expediently

- Gives contractor excuse not to perform

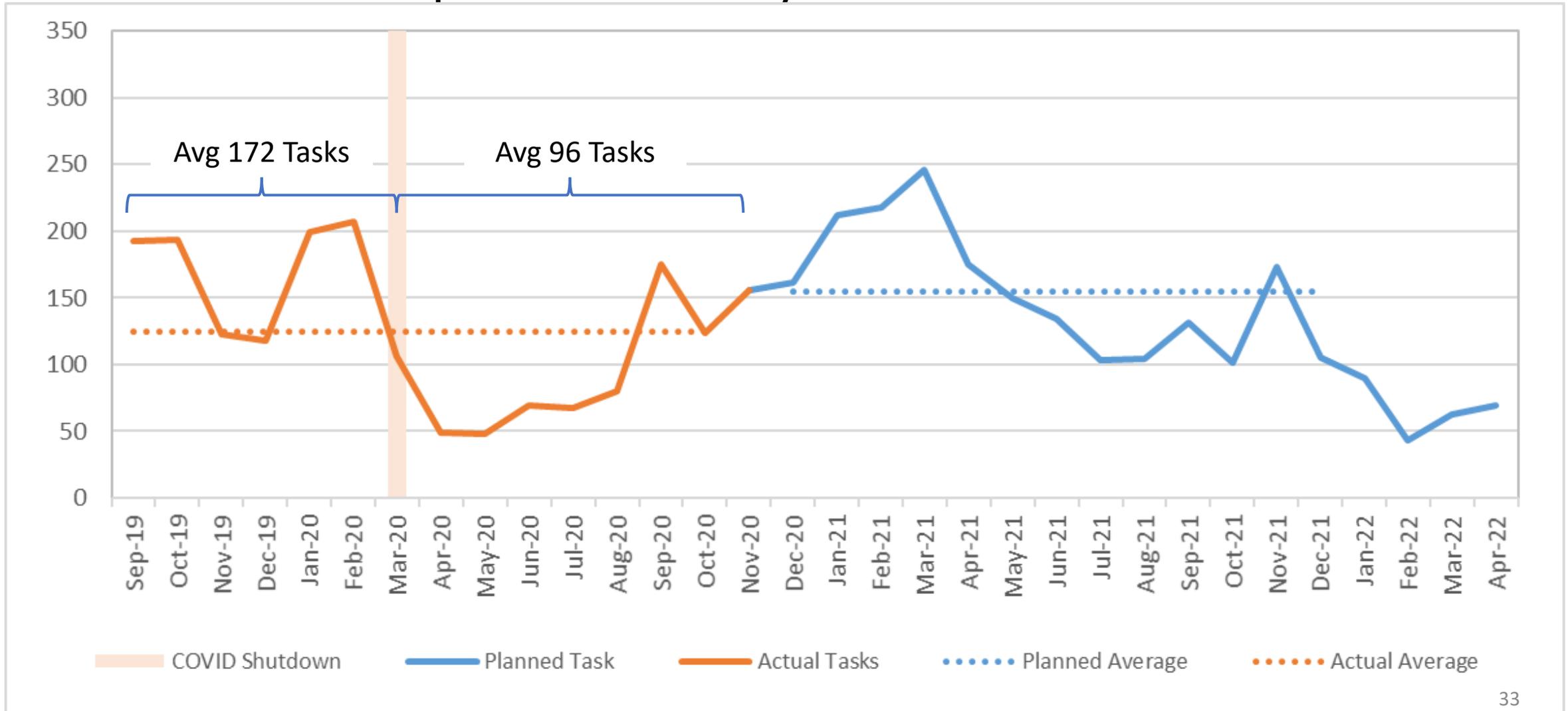
OK to take 2 months to respond to RFI's?

RFI Turn Around Time Box-Whisker Plot Comparison



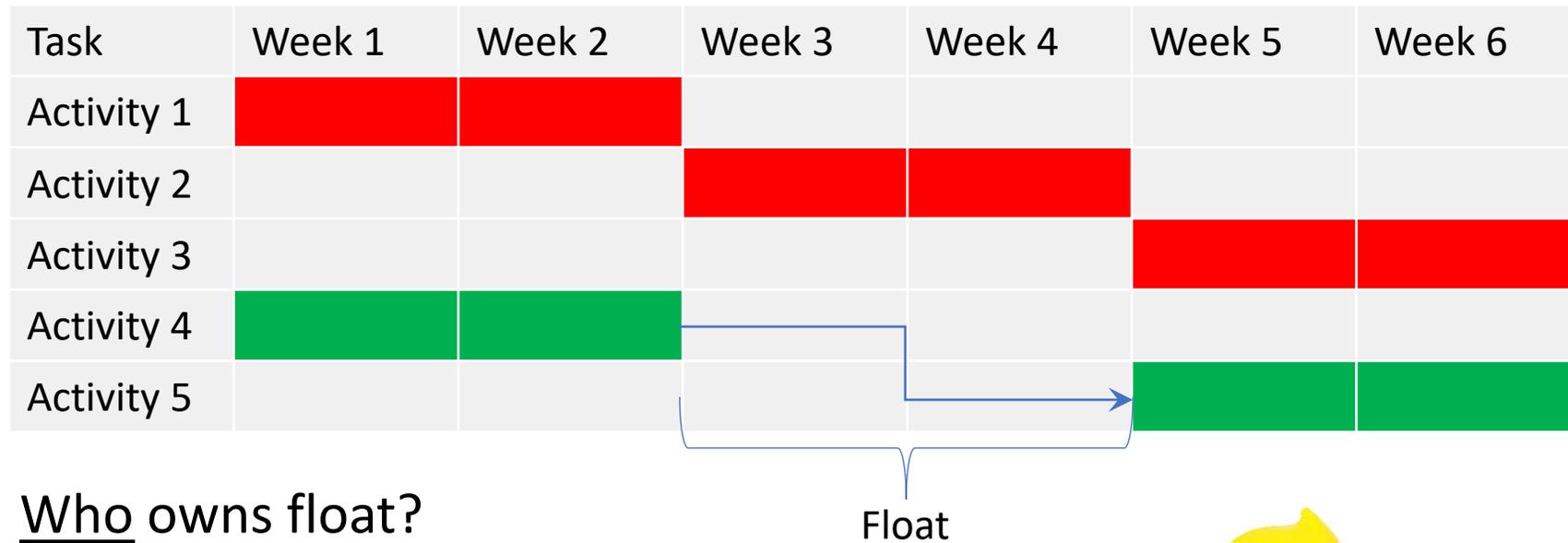
Overall Look – top down

IMS = 56% productivity



Float

- Schedule Float
 - Contingency or margin



- Who owns float?
 - Government
 - Contractor

Float owned by whoever uses it first...



Simplest Way to Make Chart

